NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 4.

IT Those who desire to have this paper left at their residences will please leave their sames at the Publication Of-fice, No. 30 Ann-street. By doing so they will be served regularly, and at an early hour. Advertisements, to insure their insertion in the next morning's paper, ought to be handed in as early as 9 o'clock, P. M.

In PRICADELPHIA, The Tribune may be abtained at our Agency Office, No. 203; Chesnut street, or from any of the News-Boys in that city. To For Literary Notices, and an article on Asso

ciation, ses First Page. TP For a notice of Rev. J. N. Maffitt's Lecture at the Lyceum, see Last Page.

17 In Democratic Whig General Com-

mittee, March 1, 1842, Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democrati While Electors of the City of New-York to meet in their respective Wards at the following named places, on Monday Evening, the 7th of March instant, at 7th o'clock, for the purpose of selecting Three Delegates from each Ward to a Mayoralty Convention, to be held at Broadway House, to nominate a Democratic Whig Candidate for Mayor, to be supported at the ensuing election; and also to appoint Nom-inating Committees to select Candidates for Charter Officers in their respective Wards.

Resolved. That the Delegates so to be chosen to the May oralty Convention, he requested to assemble at the Broad-way House on Monday evening, the 14th of March inst, at half-past 7 o'clock.

The following are the places of meeting:

1st Ward—Thresh r's Broad-street Hetel,
2d " Joses's Second Ward Hotel,
23d " At such place as the Ward Committee shall

designate.

5 4th "Shakspeare Hotel.

5 5th "Marion House, 165 Chapel-st.

6 th "Monroe Hall, Pearl-st.

7 th "Franklin Hotel, Cherry, corner Rutgers-st.

10 th "Northern Exchape, Bleecker-st.

10 Columbian Hall, Grand-st.

11 2 Avenue D

11th " 23 Avenue D At such place as Ward Committee shall design nate. No. 5 Sheriff-st. Broadway House. Constitution Hall, Broadway House

17th "Heary Clay House, Avenue A ELLIS POTTER, Chairman. J. H. HOBART HAWS, Secretaries. IF Members of the Home League! see cal

for an important meeting of Committees this

## Where Stands New-York?

In the great struggles of 1816, 1824, and 1828. for the Protection of American Labor against de pressing Foreign rivalry and the oppressive influences of European policy. New-York, hand in hand with Pennsylvania and the entire Centre of the Union, was ardently and unanimously favorable to Protection. There was then no party or this question; though the Federalists of the East and the Cities, being deeply interested in Commerce, were generally averse to the Protective Policy, mistakenly fearing that it would destroy Commerce and the Revenue, and lead to Direct Taxation! Now the pretence of its opponents is that it will produce too much Revenue, while Direct Taxes are their idol! But out of the Cities, there was here no party; New-York, through every organ of her public sentiment, demanded the Protection of her Industry.

We have already published the unanimous and urgent Address of the Tammany Society demanding Protection even to Prohibition; as also the according responses of Jefferson, Madison and Mosroe. We now add to them the unanimous declaration of the Democratic Legislature of 1820 in favor of that Policy-us follows:

IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 1, 1826. Report of the Committee on Manufactures. Mr. CROLIUS, from the Committee appointed on that part of the Speech of his Excellency the Governor relating to Trade and Manufactures, respectfully reports:

That they have maturely considered the subjects referred to them, and are fully satisfied that the distress that pervades not only this State, but every other in the Union, is produced from the following causes:

1st. The very the return of peace, which from the extensive credit given to the importing merchant induced him to give the like lengthy credit to the country merchants, who, in consequence, made large purchases, calculating that from the flourishing state of Trade at that time that they would no doubt be able to make good their engagements. Their expectations, however, were not realized; for, in consequence of the dulness of sale and great reduction of price of our Agricultural Products abroad, and the general stagnation that immediately followed, they were enabled to make but partial payments, and in many instances totally failed. The importer, to make good his engagements with the foreign merchant, forced the payment of the debts due him, and hence followed the distress of all and ruin of many, who, but for the luring bail held out to them, (extensive credit,) would have kept themselves within the bounds of their capital and still have maintained a good mercantile standing.

2d. Another and still greater evil arising from the great influx of foreign goods is that of the breaking up our manufacturing establishments, in which a great number of our citizens have vested large capitals, all of whom suffered severe losses

and many were totally ruined. These evils were not alone confined to those whe had thus vested their property, for many thousands of our laboring class of citizens, who comfortable supported themselves and families, were thrown out of employ, numbers of which have in conse quence become a public charge. These evils, however, do not stop here; for it is evident that so long as our Manufactures are neglected and the Imports continue so much to overbalance our Exports as they have done for some years past, especially since the termination of the late war; that impoverishing drain of specie which has been going on since that period, will continue until it will have entirely disappeared, and the distress that s generally prevails consequently continue to increase The evils that have borne so heavily on the Manu facturer in consequence of excessive Importations, begin now to be felt by the Agriculturist and the Merchant, extend throughout the whole commumity, and must progress until our Manufactures are again resuscitated and that relief afforded by the General Government, whose province alone i is to protect and foster them by such additions Duties and Restrictions as shall enable them to compete with the foreign merchant. It is a facwell known, that the European Nations generally have, since the return of peace, entirely prohibited the introduction of many articles of British Manufactures, and laid very heavy duties on almost all others, they having become in a great measure their own manufacturers, while at the same time the Produce of their soil is not only sufficient fo their own consumption, but for exportation. It then necessarily follows that the market for British goods, being cut off in a great degree from those countries, the British merchant, if strong measures are not taken by Congress, will continue to flood the country with their Manufactures, more extensively than they have hitherto, while the means to pay for them are continually diminishing.

From the view the Committee have taken of the subject, they are convinced the time has arrived when we must depend upon our ows resources and that it is not only the interest but the duty of Government to encourage and protect our Manufac tures-for, to use the language of Mr. Jefferson "To be independent of the comforts of life, we must fabricate them ourselves." And again, "We must now place the Manufacturer by the side of the Agriculturist." The necessity of becoming our own manufacturers is more fully enforced by Mr. Hamilton, who says, "Not only the Wealth, but the Independence and Security of a country appear to be materially connected with the prosperity of Manufactures. Every Nation, with a view to these great objects, ought to endeavor to possess within itself all the essentials of National supply. These comprise the means of subsistence, habitation, clothing and defence." The opinion that " Trade will regu-

late itself," and that "the nation is the most pros-

perous that purchases where it can obtain the cheapest," is happily exploded, and many who were op posed to Manufactures, have become their moszealous advocates. Among them we find Mr. Jefferson, who says, "Manufactures are now as netessary to our independence as to our comfort."

The Committee deem it unnecessary to ente urther into detail on this subject, believing that ufficient has been said to show the necessity of riving every possible aid and encouragement to our Manufactures, whereby the present distress will b nuch alleviated, and confidence again restored.

But to effect this, it is evident "that the intererence and aid of Government are indispensable." The Committee respectfully submit the follow ng Preamble and Resolutions for the consideraion of the House:

Whereas, in the opinion of this Legislature, the listress which pervades our whole country has arisen principally, if not wholly, from the heavy imortations of foreign goods, the payment for which n consequence of the low price and increased demands of our articles of export, having rendered the balance of trade heavily against us, has caused arge quantities of specie to be drawn out of the ountry, and at the same time brought ruin and disress on thousands of our citizens, who had vested their property in manufacturing establishments. which are now entirely unproductive, and rest a dead weight on their hands: And wkereas, the apital thus vested and lying dead, if again brought nto operation, and the necessary aid afforded by Government to our Manufacturing Interest, the Nation would in a short time possess within itself all the essentials of National Supply, and thereby prevent that impoverishing drain of specie which has tended very much to cripple our monied institutions in their operations, and which must increase, if importations are permitted to the extent they now are, until the precious metals are entirely west from the country-therefore,

Resolved, (if the Honorable the Senate concur herein,) That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to obtain such a revision and regulation of the present Tariff, and in such other manner as shall in their opinion tend so much to reduce the importations of foreign goods as shall effectually protect our own Manufactures.

Own Manufactures.

Resolved, (if the Honorable the Senate concur herein,)
That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit
a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to each of the Senators
and Representatives of this State in the Congress of the

\*Resolved, (if the Honorable the Senate concur erein.) That it be earnestly recommended to the Members of the Legislature and all Officers of Government of this State, and the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of this State in Congress, and the Citizens of this State generally to clothe themselves in the manufactured goods of our country, and to take all practicable means to cause them to be introduced into general use, in preference to those of foreign importations. Revolved, (if the Honorable the Senate concur herein

That measures be taken by the Clerks of the Senate and Assembly of this State to have the foregoing Resolutions published at least three times in two of the public papers in each of the counties in this State.

Resolutions and Recitals to the Honorable the Senate, and request their concurrence in the same.

Ry order of the Assembly.

By order of the Assembly,

AARON CLARK, Clerk. STATE OF NEW-YORK. IN SENATE, March 6, 1820.

Resolved. That the Senate do concur with the Honorable he Assembly in their said Resolutions and Recitals.

Ordered. That the Clerk deliver a copy of this Resolution Goncurrence to the Honorable the Assembly,
By order,
JOHN F. BACON, Clerk. STATE OF NEW-YORK IN LEGISLATURE, City of Albany, March 7, 1829, 
We certify the preceding to be true copies of certain Res

utions and Recitals adopted and pessed by the Legislature of New-York, at the time and in the manner and form above JOHN TAYLOR, President of the Senate.
JOHN C. SPENCER, Speaker of the Assembly.

N. B. This is a certified copy of the Recitals and Resolutions which followed the Report of the Committee on Trade and Manufactures as reported in Assembly and adopted by \* Added by the Senate.

Such was the unanimous Voice of New-York in 1820, and our information from all parts of the State leads us to believe that SHE IS UNCHANGED. ntelligent and true to themselves, we are confident hat the great mass of her People, Politics aside, are in favor of the Protection of American Industry.

The Evening Post shall not escape us. It professes ignorance hitherts of the fact that our Washington letters are received at midnight, and of necessity hurried instantly to the hands of the compositors. But if it will turn back to the letter of 'Curtius' itself, which it has copied from our paper, it will find it directly under the caption By this Morning's Mail." The Post can easily ascertain, if it does not know, at what bour such letters are received; and it will not require a great exercise of sagacity to infer that a letter received et near midnight, and published the next morning in a paper having 12,000 subscribers, cannot be withheld many moments for Editorial scrutiny or consideration. The Editor of The Tribune saw this letter come into the printing office, but left directly after, and did not read it till next morning in the paper. Then he penned the paragraph asking his readers to suspend all judgement upon it till be could ascertain the facts.

And now to the other matter between us: In the Spring of 1839, Mr. Varian's Message exhibited the fact that more money had been expended for purposes of out-door charity by the Whig Alms House Commissioners the preceding year in the months of October and March than in those of December and January, in such a manner as to leave the inference that those Commissioners had dispensed very little charity in the severest months of the year, but very much in those milder months just preceding the Fall and Spring Elections-of course, to influence votes corruptly. The Pest thereupon put forth a direct charge that the Public money had been so expended by the Commissioners in buying up votes! We instantly (in the Daily Whig) demolished this whole fabric of calumny, by showing from undoubted official vouchers that the heavy expenditure of the Commissioners in October had been caused entirely by purchases of wood, potatoes, &c. at wholesale in that month (when they were cheapest,) to be dispensed in the winter months, when they were dearer-and the fact that they were so dispensed accounted for the fact that less money was disbursed in the winter. until, the stock being exhausted, farther purchases were necessary in March. Here were simple, unanswerable facts, contained in indubitable vouchers within every body's reach, which utterly annihilated Mayor Varian's insinuation and the Post's positive calumny. Yet the Post has never to this day retracted its slander, nor has it given the slandered the benefit of even an allusion to their justification! And this is the paper which now reads mankind in general a lecture on charity to apponents, and the duty of ascertaining the truth of a charge before making it public!

DF A State Convention of Shoe and Leather Dealers convened in Boston on the 2d inst, and is still in session. AMASA WALKER, Esq. of Boston was chosen President. About 500 delegates

IF Prof. MAFFITT delivers his last lecture in this City at the Mulberry-st. Church this evening.

Tough BEARDS. - Pleasure in Shaving by the use of Chapman's Magic Razor Strop, with which every person may keep his razor in perfect order whether at sea or on land It presents four faces, each of different sharpening properties, commencing with the metallic hone, of ten times the power of the ordinary hone, and finishing on the simple cali skin, Retail prices 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1,125, and 150, each, according to size and outward finish. The performing part of a 75 cent strop is the same as one at 1 50.

L. CHAPMAN, 102 William st. 17 Warranted to please or the money returned. Sold wholesale at 3 50 , 6 00, 7 50, 9 00, and \$1200 per dezen. #11 New-York Legislature. WEDNESDAY, March 2

In SENATE a number of Petitions were presented and referred, and the Reports of Committees were read. A bill to incorporate the village of Chittenango was debated at length. The Senate then went into Executive Session after which it

In the Assembly among the Petitions presented was one from citizens of Columbia County, asking that no more State Stocks be issued to Railroad or other Corporations. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Various reports were made, among them one by Mr. Loomis proposing to abolish the practice of filing declarations or judgement rolls in the Supreme Court. It provides that judgement is to be entered on the copy of pleadings, on which the cause is tried, or file in the County Clerk's Offices. It does away with all assessments and inquests, except in contested cases. It requires the party suing to state the amount for which default will be taken, and holds out inducements by way of costs, for the parties to make fair | Sabbath, and the amount saved thereby to the propositions to each other, and establishes a per centage ratio of costs adapted to a great variety of cases, and to the different stages of their progress. It allows a jury trial to be dispensed with in case neither party shall desire it. It was referred to Committee of the Whole.

The House then took up the General Election Bill. That part of the Section prescribing that no person shall have lost or acquired a residence by being the subject of public charity in an Alms House," was stricken out, the report of the Committee was agreed to, the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading, and the House adjourned.

The Registry Repeal. The following is the act passed by the Legislaure of this State repealing the Registry Law of this City. By the Governor's Message it will be seen that he had signed the bill:-

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. I. So much of the act entitled "An act to prevent illegal voting in the city of New York, and to promote the convenience of legal voters," passed March 50th, 1540, and so much of all other acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof as relates to the registration of voters, and the electien of inspectors of elections, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. The Common Council of the city of New-York shall annually, on or before the tenth day of March, meet

and appoint three inspectors of elections for each election district is said city, who shall hold their offices for one year, and until others are appointed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Gov. Seward's Message approving the bill Repealing the Registry of Voters. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Feb. 28th, 1842.

6 the Assembly:
I have this day approved and signed an Act entitled
An act for the repeal of the New-York City Registry The act which thus becomes a law obviously designs to The act which thus becomes a law obviously designs to preserve those admirable provisions of former statutes, which require that the wards of the city of New York shall be divided into convenient election districts, and limits the period for holding the election in that city to one day. But if I do not err, the present act has the effect to abolish the offices of Commissioners of Registry, while it does not transfer to any existing authority the duties and powers of those officers to revise and after the boundaries of election districts, once in three years, and offener if necessary, and to appoint the time and biage to holding the effection in each appoint the time and place for holding the election in each district. The present law does not provide, as former statuses did, for filling vacancies in the office of inspector of elections, occasioned by death, resignation, or removal from elections, occasioned by death, resignation, or removal from
the districts, nor does it declare that the persons who shall
be appointed to that office by the Common Council shall be
inhabitants of their respective districts. Prior enactments,
remaining in force or implicitly revived by the present act,
may supply some of these defects, but others seem to require
direct legislation. The difficulty which attends the perfecting the details of laws for regulating elections is so well
known, and, at the same time, the importance of leaving
nothing in such cases for doubt or error is so fully appreciated, that I am sure I shall be indulged in directing your
attention to the points now presented, and suggesting that
they may be worthy of consideration in the general revision

they may be worthy or conserved the legislature is now engaged of the election laws, in which the legislature is now engaged WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Resignation of Henry Clay.

they may be worthy of consideration in the general revision

The following Letter of Resignation from Mr. Clay was received and read in the Legislature of Kentucky on the 23d ult:

Washington, Senate Chamber, Feb. 16, 1842.

Total Honorable the General Assembly of Kentucky:

When I last had the honor of an appointment as one of the United States Senators from Kentucky. I intimated, in my letter of acceptance, the probability of my not serving out the whole term of six years. In consequence of there having been two extra sessions of Congress, I have already attended, since that appointment, as many sessions of Congress, as ordinarily happen during a Senatorial term, without estimating my services at the pre-

sent session. I have for several years desired to retire into private life, but have been hitherto prevented from executing my wish by considerations of public duty. I should have resigned my scat in the Senate at the commencement of the present session, but for several reasons, one of which was that the General Assembly did not meet until near a month after Congress, during which time the Senate would not have been fully represented, or my successor would have had only the uncertain title of an Executive appointment.

The time has now arrived when, I think, that, without any just reproach, I may quit the public service, and bestow some attention on my private affairs, which have suffered much by the occupation of the large part of my life in the public councils. If the Roman veteran had title to a discharge after thirty years' service. I, who have served a much longer period, may justly claim mine.

I beg leave, therefore, to tender to the General Assembly, and do now hereby tender, my resignation, of the office which I hold as Senator, in the Senate of the United States, from the State of Kontucky, to take effect on the 31st day of March, 1842: and I request that the General Assembly will appoint my successor to take his seat on that I have fixed that day to allow me an opportunity of assisting in the completion of some meas mes which have been originated by me.

I embrace this occasion to offer to the General Assembly my most profound and grateful acknowl- appealed. edgement for the numerous and distinguished proofs, by which I have been honored, of its warm attachments and generous confidence during a ong series of years. I have the honor to be, &c. H. CLAY.

IF The Senate of Obio has refused to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Ohio (Free Masons) by a vote of 17 to 14. Also an Odd Fellows' Lodge by 17 to 15.

D John H. White, Esq., nominated for Govthe Loco-Focos, with Isaac Hill at their head, declines being a candidate.

IF Troy elected Whig Charter Officers on Tuesday by a reduced majority. Jonas C. Heartt Mayor by 31; D. R. Kimberly Assessor by 155. Whig majority on Supervisors, 216. The Whigs have two of the three Supervisors and 7 to 6 Al dermen. The vote was light.

TROCHESTER has elected Loco-Foce Charter Officers, in consequence of a local disaffection.

TO Our sketch of Mr. EMERSON'S LECTURE at the Society Library last evening is unavoidably crowded over to to-morrow. Mr. E. will deliver his Second Lecture at same place on Saturday

THE PANORAMAS.-This popular and instructive exhibion should receive, as it deserves, a large share of the only lic patronage. No one can retire from the Rotunda without feeling that he has received the worth of his money, in reing correct representations of two of the most interest ing cities of the old world, Jerusalem and Thebes. The lecture this evening (which is gratuitous) commences at

THE RAINER FAMILY .- This interesting family give anoher Concert at the Stuvyesant Institute this evening. We know not when an amusement has been offered to our cititens that has so won upon the public favor as the delight-ial singing of these children of Tyrol. Their performances are spokes of with universal satisfaction, and on each sucessive evening during the time they have sung is our city they have advanced in the public good will. See advertiseBY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Correspondence of the New-York Tribune. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 2 In SENATE to-day, Mr. Evans introduced a bil o establish a port of entry at Bangor, Me., which was twice read and appropriately referred.

Resolutions offered by the following Senators were adopted: by Mr. Barrow, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish a statement of the amount of duties arising from imposts and tonnage at the port of New-Orleans in 1839, '40 and '41; also the amount received from the sales of public lands in Louisiana the same year, and what portion of such receipts was expended in said State in those years : by Mr. WALKER, calling on the President for information relative to the proceedings of the Board for the settlement of Claims, appointed under the Convention with Mexico. Also a resolution directing the Postmaster General to furnish a statement of the postroads on which the mails are suspended on the

The resolutions of Mr. CLAY on the subject of revenue, with the amendments thereto by Mr Wright, were taken up, and

Mr. WRIGHT made a powerful speech of about

two hours in rep'v to Mr. Clay, and in advocacy of his amendments. He went into a defence of Mr. Van Buren's Administration, the annual expenses of which Mr. Clay vesterday estimated at over thirty-five millions of dollars, contending that this was a far higher estimate than that of Mr. Secretary Ewing, and higher than the true estimate. He opposed the resolution of Mr. Clay proposing the repeal of the clause of the Distribution Act suspending that act in the contingency of a higher rate of duty than twenty per cent., as that was the only ground on which that law could have passed; and advocated the repeal of the law itself. Taking the amount of ninety-one millions of imports, as yesterday estimated by Mr. Clay, and the rate of duty twenty per cent., \$18,000,000 of revesue would be raised, which, with the three percof, as relates to the registration of voters, and the elec- millions from the lands, making about twenty-one New-York and a half millions, he contended was sufficient and, therefore, it was not necessary to adopt a higher duty than twenty per cent. He examined scriatim the several resolutions and their amend-Mr. SMITH of In. has the floor for to-morrow

In the House, Mr. Fillmore on leave offered a resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting of the House at 11 o'clock, A. M. until otherwise or dered; which was adopted; Yens 123, Nays 22.

Mr. TALIAFERRO gave notice that he should move a reconsideration of this vote, and if that failed, should move to discharge the several Committees from the business before them, as it would be impossible for them to attend to the mass of i before this hour of meeting of the House.

The resolutions reported from the Committee on the Contingent Expenses of the House, were taken up, and the first reducing from six to four the number of messengers of the House, after some debate, was adopted.

The next resolution to abolish the office of draughtsman of the House was taken up, and abolish the office of Postmaster of the House, and all the offices connected with the Post-Office. After a debate of some length, Mr. Mergas to avoid, he said, more expense in debate on this item than the salary of the officers proposed to be abolished, moved the previous question. Before this was taken the subject was laid over, the morning hour having expired.

The SPEAKER laid before the House several communications, among which was one from the President in answer to one of the resolutions introduced by Mr. Adams on his trial relative to the constitutionality of the law of South Carolina, imprisoning colored persons on their arrival at any of the ports of the State; from the Department of State relative to the contingent expenses thereof; from Mr. Morrow asking on account of ill health to be excused from service on the Committee of Public Lands, which was granted by the House: also from Thomas Allen in reference to the resolution of the House instructing him and Blair & Rives to desist from further work in printing the Compendium of the 6th Census until the decision of the House on their respective claims thereto, informing the House that he was printing the Compendium of the 6th Census in execution of a law of Congress admitting of no suspension except by concurrent authority of both House. and the assent of the President. After some discussion, this communication was referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Apportionment Bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole on the Union (Mr. Briggs in the chair). The clause under consideration was that appropriating for the contingent expenses of the State Department, to which Mr. Davis of Ky. having offered an amendment regulating the performance of the contract of printing, &c. of the Departments, the CHAIRMAN had ruled it out of order as going to change by an appropriation bill an existing law, from which decision Mr. D. had

The appeal was debated by Messrs. Atherton, Wm. Smith, Meriwether and G. Davis, and the question being taken, the decision of the Chair was reversed by Aves 56, Noes 67.

On the amendment of Mr. Davis, the subject of the public printing was discussed at some length by various members, among whom Mr. Morgan offered an amendment to the amendment to prohibit any application of the contingent fund to payment for publishing the laws of the United ernor of New Hampshire by the liberal part of States in any newspaper; and to repeal all laws authorizing such publication.

Mr. PROFFIT raised the point that this was not in order; but the CHAIRMAN, according to the decision of the House just made, reversing his own decision, overruled the point of order. Mr. P then said he should move at the proper place to re peal the Indian laws, the Postoffice and other laws, and should have to debate them. [In this manner, unless the Committee reconsider and reverse their decision, motions may be made on the apportionment bill to repeal any law on the statate, and thus the passage of the bill will be indefmitely postponed. This evil was clearly pointed out by the CHAIRMAN (Mr. Briggs) in his desision, and by Mr. Cushing and others on the

The Committee then rose, and the House adfourned.

IF A large meeting of the citizens of Balti nore was held on Wednesday to protest against the passage of the bill relative to the colored population of Maryland.

The principal hotel at Carrolton, La. was destroyed by fire on the 21st. It was leased by Elijah King. Loss \$34,000—insured \$24,000.

MT Hon. Mahlon Dickerson, Mr. Van Buren' Secretary of the Navy, is President of the Home League of Passaic County, N. J.

SUICIDE BY A FEMALE. - The Coroner was called vesterday to hold an inquest at the house of William Wallace, 52 Elizabeth st. on the body of Mrs. Julia Green, a native of this city, aged 47 years-the mother of the wife of Mr. Wallace,-The deceased had been for some time afflicted with indisposition, not, however, of a serious character. and latterly appeared gloomy and desponding; expressing a desire to leave this world for a better out never evincing any disposition to hasten her exit from the world. On Wednesday about 10 o'clock, A. M. she went to the closet under pretence of getting a drink of water, and secretly obtaining a tea-cup, proceeded to the drug store a corner of Grand st. and the Bowery, purchased some laudanum, which she swallowed, and returned home. The empty ten-cup, however, excited the suspicions of her daughter, who enquired of her if she had taken any thing, but she asserted she had not, and said her head ached and she wished to lie down. In a short time, however, her face assumed a livid hue, and her daughter becoming alarmed, called in Dr. Guion and two other physicians, who with difficulty bled her and adninistered emetics, but without much effect, and she died at 11 the same night. During the after noon she confessed having taken the landanum be cause she then desired to die, but expressed her re gret at having done so, and hoped God would for give her. The jury rendered as a verdict, that she committed suicide by administering to herself a quantity of laudanum.

CF It is expected that Professor Bronson. gentleman extensively and favorably known as: Lecturer, will give a free Lecture on Education and the Art of Speaking, at the Academy or Westfield Mess. Monday evening next.

It its generally understood in this vicinity that Professor Bronsen is dead. Either this is amistake or some one has assumed his name.

this eccentric individual during the last tew weeks, have caused the circulation of the report that he was quite crazy and fit only for the halls of a mun house. His situation be-fore the people is not very pleasant—a fact of which he has fore the people is not very pleasant—a fact of which he has doubtless, beta convinced long ere this, and we doubt no that John thinks that he has acted like a toolish fellow. This is a had fix for the son of the second President of the Union—the friend of Washington, and other great men, and once President himself. John, however, is not quite mad yet, which has been fully proved by his continued use of Sugar-Man's Lozenges, which he took in large quantities while delivering his science. These valuable preparations are sold at the Doctor's only Warehouse in this city, 10s Nassanstreet, one door above Asn, and by advertised agents. He has branches, No. 3 Ledger Building, Philadelphin; Redding, 3 State-street, Boston, and Dyer, Providence, R. L. Head, Charleston, S. C., and Robertson, 2223 Baltimore-st. Head, Charleston, S. C., and Robertson, 2224 Baltimore-s AMERICAN MUSEUM.-The entertainments here this wee

ASSERICAN MUSEUM.—The entertainments here this week are unusually good and diversified—Diamond, Whitlock, Mrs. Hardwick, Booth and Cerito perform; besides all the curiosities collected here. Daguerreotype Likenesses are correctly taken here and framed for only two dollars. A day performance to-morrow afternoon.

To Howe's Hygeine Horehound Candy.-This pleas ant, sate and economical remedy, for the cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all classes of Indhenza, &c., is kept constantly on hand by the proprietor, 432 Broadway, corner of Howard-street; and may be had at the following convenient locations: at Kiersted's, 529 Broadway; of C. Driggs, 631 Broadway: Driggs & Jay, 6 Union Place, Bowery ; Palmer, corner of Bowery and Second-street; Ludlam, 124 Beekman-street; Hinton, 167 Eighth Avenue.

17 The Times are out of joint. Banks are breaking at over-patriots are sacrificing the nation. Murders and rob series are the order of the day, and rivers are almost run ing up hill; but still we have a consolation that indemn ies us for all these sufferings, and which we need scarcely nform the reader is Peters's celebrated Lozenges, whose uperlative virtues readily deliver us from at least two-thirds of the cyls which the oddity of times imposes on us. Thus loughs, Colds, Head-aches, Dyspepsias, Blue Devils, &c. are annihilated by them in a little less than no time; and thus all the town is running off to 459 Broadway to get a supply of them. This Dr. Peters is a wonderful person.— Where did he grow? Some people think he must be the man of the moon, by reason of his superiority over all the I.f First Ward.-The Democratic Whig Electors

17 First Ward,—The Democratic Wing Electors of the First Ward are requested to meet at the Broad Street Hotel, corner of Broad and Pearl sts. on Monday evening, the 7th inst. at 75 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Three Delegates to represent the Ward at the Mayoralty Convenion; also to select a Committee of Five to recommend suitable candidates for Charter Officers for the support of the Electors of the said First Ward. OLIVER COBB, Chin.

One Win, Van Tayl Series. Otto Wm. Van Tuyl, Sec'ry

TT Third Ward .- Pursuant to a recome of the Democratic Whig General Committee, the Democrat of the Democratic Whig General Committee, the Democratic Whig Electors of the Third Ward are requested to attend a meeting to be held at No. 215. Greenwich st. on Monday next at 7½ o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of selecting. Three Delegates from the Ward to a Mayoralty Convention, to be held at Brondway House, to nominate a Democratic Whig Candidate for Mayor, to be supported at the cusuing election; and also to appoint a Nominating Committee to select enables for Charter (Wester, for the Ward). lect candidates for Charter Officers for the Ward.

JOHN GUSTIN, Chairman. Wm. B. Marsh, Secretaries

TFourth Ward.—The Whig Electors of the 4th Ward, pursuant to the recommendation of the Whig General Committee, are requested to meet at the Shakspeare Evening, 7th inst., at 7) o'clock, for the purpose of appeing a Committee to nominate Charter Others and the Delegrates to represent the Ward in the Mayoralty Conion, to be held at Broadway House on the evening of Mo-Hth inst.

By order of the Whig Executive Committee.

WH.LIAM HALL, Chairman

THOMAS M. ADRIANCE, Secretary.

To Tenth Ward-CLAY MEETING -The friend of the Hon, HENRY CLAY, in the Tenth Ward, are re-quested to attend a public meeting at Columbian Hall, or Friday Evening, March 4th, at half past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the Committee appoint edat the district meetings held on the 14th February last, or set at the district meetings heat on the rath referritive isst, of the subject of organizing a Henry Clay Club—and to tran-sact such other business as may be laid before the meeting John Fowler, functional Darius Ferry, William Poulson, Darius Ferry, Joseph Weed, Jas. H. Pinkney,

Leonard Hazeltine, Chas. B. Tannen. J. H. Hobart Haws, Wm. Wheat Joseph L. Chester, J. W. Barker, Wm. Jones, Jr. John Corer, Jr. Chas. H. Taylor. John Hook. George Taylor, William A Freeborn, Schureman Halsted, rt McCord. Isaac Walton, Epenetus C Gray, E P Williams liam A Burke Stephen Barker, Edward Smith, Jacob Ferris, Henry Ouen, William Reim E. H. Dominick. James R Hobey, William A Conaut, Charles Baker, Alexander Cibbs Samuel Baldwin. Thomas Heatt. T R McDonough, William Robinson Charles Goldin, Asa B Gowen. H Baldwin Matthew D Greene Samuel Seaman, David Dick, Jr. R W Seaman, George Smith, Charles S Weeks. . C Heath. Benjamin Clapp, George Cooper, J G Daniels, A G Colby, David Underbill, Edward A Palmer Edward Bishop, John C Bishop, Charles Eyersiy. ies Collins, G H Stevenson, William H Wood, A L Bogart, Samuel Delaplaine, Calvin Hoyt S Ingersoll, E R Belcher, Charles J Hadles Abraham S Scribner James M Wilsey, Leonard G Hoffman T W Hoffman, Jasper Spence, Moses Baker, Isaac A Snow, Charles L Tappen, Wm Thurston Horn, Henry Blakeman, John S Swarts, Albert C Pri Charles L Snow, James McAlister. A S Feeks.

Thomas Ball, Jr. IT Sixteenth Ward .- In pursuance of the recommendation of the General Committee, the Dem Whigs of the Sixteenth Ward will meet at Hazleton ner of Sixth Avenue and Sevesteenth-street, on Monda Evening, March 7th, at 7½ o'clock, to appoint three Del-gates to represent the Ward in the Mayoralty Convention and alse to select a Nominating Committee to non-suitable persons to be supported as Charter Officers. to select a Nommersons to be supported as Charter Officers in ersons to be supported as Charter Officers in WASHINGTON SMITH, ensuing Election. Chairman Ward Committee

J. P. Cumming, Secretaries, IF Committees of the Home League,-Ti

everal Committees appointed by the Home League in scence to information desired by Members of the Comerence to information desired by Members of the Committees on Manufactures in Congress, are requested to meet at the Repository of the American Institute This Exempt at 7 o'clock, on business of importance connected with their ducties. "Central Committee of the Primary C. S. League," Jeeph Blunt, C. C. Haven, Adonirom Chandler, Geo. Ba. con, John Travers, L. D. Chapin, Win, G. Lambert of New-York City, Col. S. Morgan, Richmond, Va., Melvin Capeland, Cons., B. F. Reeves, Philadelphia, S. W. Lawrence, Boston, William B. Kenney, Newark, N. J., G. B. Holmes, Providence, R. I. Committee of 17 of The N. Y. State Home League, Messrs, Romeyn, Hyde, Wetmore, Oakley, St. John, Clark, Stockton, Cornell, Curtiss, Caswell, Dept. St. John, Clark, Stockton, Cornell, Curtiss, Caswell, Drink er, Titus, Knox, Wakeman, Townsend, (Albany) and Bur den, (Troy.) Committee of 7 added to the above, Mesors, Cook, Harvey, Norton, Crolius, Greeley, Fry, Hamilton (2) it D' Premium Razor Strops,-First Premium was awarded by the American Institute at the late as well as each preceding Fair to Geo. Saunders, 163 Broadway for the best Razor Strops. The Metallic Tablet invented by G. Saunders produces a thin smooth edge on a razor with more certainty than it can be done on a hone in a tentle part of the time, without the use of oil or water. Any person can test it by buying a dull razor and having it put in order on one of them. This article has been established for the last 25 years, and certificated by several of the first gentlemen in the Country.

(2) m4 It

If The Weekly Tribune will be ready to A liver this afternoon, and for the convenience of those who wish to send to the country, it may be had in wrappen a CONTENTS. 1. POETRY-Somets by J. Russel Lowell; The Rev. road; The Woodman H. H. W. LONGFELLOW. III. ASSOCIATION, or Principles of a True Organi ration of Society, being the first three numbers of a series of articles on this subject. IV .. THE CREOLE CASE-Mr. Webster's Letter's Mr. Everett. V., FOREIGN NEWS, & European Correspondence VI. CONGRESSIONAL and other Washington Co. VII. ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE. VIII. CORRESPONDENCE-Political Abolition in Ver. mont: Important from Ohio-No Money and Gloomy Prospects, A.C.; Indiana; Northern Illinois, Repudiation, A.C.; Resumption in Pennyi,

> Adams to the Rochester Committee, X. PROSPECTUS OF "THE AMERICAN LA BORER," a new Monthly to be issued on the la of April next, devoted to the interests of America XI. EDITORIALS Is our Trade with Great Brit.

IX .. RIGHT OF PETITION-Letter from Hon. J. o.

equal and advantageous? Notice of Dr. Was wright's Lecture; The Weapons of Loco-Form XII .LITERARY NOTICES.

ers and Mechanics, and itself worth twice to

XVI. Singular Titles of Old Books.

good Banks in the United States, with the rate discount in the City of New-York. XVIII. REMARKS on the Trade of the City, Reviews the Markets, A.c.—Commercial and Money Mar

In addition to the above, the paper contains several colmis of News and miscellaneous extracts. The Weekly Tribune is printed on a very large sheet as ontains 2 pages of closely-printed reading matter, and a

sold at the low rate of 6; cents the single number, or furnished to subserthers in the country at \$2 a year in advance GREELEY & McELRATH, No. 30 Annet. A Capital Number.

The New World or Saturday, March 5, will tes buin the 4th, 5th, and 6th Chapters of QUINTEN MET SVS, (with a superb illustration,) a capital original cor-THE RIVALS OF SIENNA, an original Drama is two Acts, by William Young, founded on an incident in Sismon di's History of the Italian Republic-very good; Letres FROM BRANTZ MAYER, Esq. with a graphic account of the political condition and Prospects of MEXICO; The WITCH Massia, a deeply interesting history of this painful National Delusion, by Charles Mackay, Esq.; Mr. Campbell's able Report to the Home League against an INTERNATION.
COPYRIGHT LAW: A searching r view of C. Matthew's Wi-KONDA : German Writers, Heinrich Heine, by Prof. Logellow; Original Poetry by Mrs. S. J. Howe and Miss Elm Pratt: Gems from the Old Poets: Selected Paetry by Al. irich, Benjamin, Poe, &c. : Lord Elgin and the Elgin Marbies; November Meteors, with many columns of interesting

Terms, \$3 a year, 54 cents single. Office, 30 Annst, where all who wish to subscribe for the best paper in the United States, are requested to call. (2)

The Elecutionary Lectures, with Illustrate & at Clinton Hall,—Mr. JOHN W. S. HOWS will delive the Science of the series on MONDAY evening act, March 7. The Illustrations will be taken from the Bible, Chalmers, Clay, Webster, Emmet, Bryant, Khemmiter Dr. Chainless, Gay, and Shakspeare.

Tickets 50 cs-ats, admitting a lady and gentlerian-young persons half price—to be obtained or Mr. Hows, at his resi-dence, 156 Mercer-st., and at the door on the evenings of the mit 50.

The Ralph Waldo Emerson proposes to deliver a Course of Six Lectures, on THE TIMES, at the Society Library. Broadway, commencing on Thursday evening next, (March 3d,) at half past 7 o'clock. Tackets for the Course, admitting a gentleman and hady, \$2 each; for a single Lecture, 50 cents; to be had at D. Appleton & Ca.k, Wiley & Putnam's, and C. S. Francis's bookstores, and at the Librarian's desk in the Society Library. (2) f 266c

and Experiments on the Liquitication of Carbonic Acid, the Freezing of Mercury, &c. at the Lecture-Room of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmes in Crosby-street, on Friday Evening, the 4th. m3 at on Friday Evening, the 4th. IF Rev. Prof. Mathit will deliver the last Lecture

es to state that

severity of the weather on Wednesday evening, by which numbers who hold tickets for the course of Lectures on the subject were prevented from attending, be has resolved ent of those who were present, to recomme n the following order of time, and of the several of

esent times. Friday, March 4.—Brief Review of the Histories of the

\$1 each. Doors to be opened at half-past 7, and each Lec-ture to commence at 8 o'clack, precisely.

With a view to general convenience each Lecture will be

IF Tenchers' Lyceum. On Saturday next, at 19 Schock A. M. the EXCHANGE LYCEUM, 348 Broadway, will be open for ladies and gentiemen engaged in teachin, and there interested in Schools, to examine the specime set be open for lange and grows, to examine the specime sure the Depository; also to deposit specimens for exhibiting exchange or sale. At II o'clock, will be a Lecture on Practical Geometry, illustrated by specimens prepared a schools, showing that it ought to precede Arithmetic and that it is well fitted for an early exercise in Domestic Education. At 3 o'clock P. M. will be a Lecture on Geology, with reasons why it should be an elementary and an early subject of instruction in every school; by Charles Wingas, Esq., who izcently gave a course of tectures before the Lycennic greatly to the interest and instruction of its members.

for Gentlemen's Hats, w 5th. (2) Nos. 4 & 5 ASTOR HOUSE, mi 2s IJ' Gentlemen's Hats-Spring Style.-EIRD, or

ner of Pine and Nassau-streets, will introduce the Spring pattern of Gentlemen's Hats THIS DAY. He solicits at examination of the same, confident they will command con tinued patronage, as well on account of the fineness of ther fabric as the elegance and durability of their finish. BIRD, corner of Nassau and Pine-streets, N. Y. J. D. BIRD, 103 Chesnut-st. Philadelphia.

Tr Spring Style,—C. F. ALVORD & CO., No. 19 Bowery, offer to the public a fine Fur Hat at Four Dollars of the spring pattern, equally light and durable, with more costly qualities, and possessing all the elegance of appearance. Keeping a full assortiment of other qualities et Beaver and Moleskin Hats. In the article of fine Nutria Has at \$1, now offered, they aim to excel. (2) m3 fl

place regularly throughout the City, as far as 21st stretch three times a day. Branch offices are established in various places, and the regulations may be obtained there and 3 the Principal Office, to Williamstreet. Free stamps may be purchased at the Principal Office and at most of the Branch Offices, at 3 coars each; and this mode of paying the postage is strongly recommended to general adoptional setting to promote private convenience and greatly a facilitate the deliverers and to avoid delay.

This office will undertake to distribute Periodical work and Pamphlets, for which a distinct department is arrayed; and to forward special despatches (at 12) cents per tale) with great expedition.

N. B.—The public is respectfully requested to nodiyast irregularity to the Agent at the Principal Office, that in the If City Desputch Post.-The deliveries take

A. B.—The public is respectionly requested to holdy assure galaxity to the Agent at the Principal Office, that inline mediate investigation may be instituted.

Applications for Boxes, to be placed in stores eligibly signated in the vicinities of Houston, Rivington, and Grandstreets, East Broadway, Bowery, Pearlstreet, and other populous locations, are requested to be addressed to the Principal Office. A list of the Branch Offices will be constantly advectived, a soon accounts. IT Photographic Likenesses, by an improved

Daguerreotype process, by M. D. Van Loan, corner of Chambers-st, and Broadway. (2) f is im OLIVER W. WOODFORD, 06 Catharine-st, invites the attention of families about furnishing their houses this Spring to a splendid lot of Italian Window Shades, unsurpassed by any ever before brought to this country. They are the

Perhaps no piece of furniture appears to better advantage or more inviting, than a handsome pair of Window Shades painted in a style to imitate nature. The hysore contain Italian Landscapes, Gothic Arches, Moonlight Scenes, Scoll Borders, Vignette Centers, &c. &c. forders, Vignette Centers, &c. &c.

N. B. Country Merchants buying to sell again will find it. N. B. Country Merchants buying to sen again to their advantage to call and examine this invoice (of about 1000 pair) as they will be sold low for cash. About 300 par at the low price of \$1.50 per pair.

(2)

17 Wanted-A Partner with a cash capital of \$1000 in a well established wholesale house in Pearl stret-The opportunity presented is a very desirable one, and none need apply unless they have the requisite amount of capital to invest, and can give indoubted reference as to high respectability of characters. Adding C. M. but

high respectability of character. Address G. M. bil 72 Park post office. (2)

I.F. Seth Geer, Architect and Superintendent of the rection of buildings, Orace 33 Merchants' Exchange. 134

NIII. AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE STATES, 2 valuable Table to Merchants, Farm

XIV. THE SANTAFE EXPEDITION. XV., WISKONSAN-Terrible Tragedy.

XVII. BANK NOTE TABLE, containing a List of all the

ters-Cattle Market, &c.

Literary Notices, Foreign Correspondence, News of the Week, &c.

IF Lecture.-Dr. TORRY will repeat his Lecture

of the Course at the Methodist Church in Mulberry-street.

This (Friday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—The Heathen and Christian Women contrasted. Tickes 25 cents, to be had at the door. I Lectures on the Philosophy of Mistory,

them, in the following of the visions in his discourse:

Wednesday, Feb. 23.—The subject proposed: Preliminary Considerations; Observations and Reflections on the Antedhavian Portion of History.

Monday, Feb. 28.—The subject continued—with the several bonds of connexion, and applicable remarks—to the

Arts and Sciences; Remarks on Biography; General Sun ary, Tickets for a single Lecture 50 cents each; for the course

few minutes.

13 Leary & Co.', Fashion, Spring 1842